

Appl. No. 09/856,391

Amdt. dated February 17, 2005

Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2004

BEST AVAILABLE COPY**PATENT****Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-35. (cancelled)

36. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting an inflammatory response in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal a compound that inhibits the activity of a core 2 GLcNAc transferase, thereby inhibiting the inflammatory response in the mammal.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound is a sugar nucleotide.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound is an analog of an acceptor substrate of the core 2 GLcNAc transferase.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the inflammatory response is associated with an acute inflammatory disease.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the acute inflammatory disease selected from the group consisting of appendicitis, tonsillitis, delayed hypersensitivity reactions, inflammation due to sepsis, cutaneous inflammation and ischemic reperfusion injury.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the inflammatory response is associated with a chronic inflammatory disease.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the chronic inflammatory disease is rheumatoid arthritis.

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43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound is orally administered parenterally.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the inhibition of the activity of the core 2 GLcNAc transferase is determined by measuring core 2 GLcNAc transferase activity in a sample from the patient.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the inhibition of activity of the core 2 GLcNAc transferase is determined by measuring the amount of core 2 glycans in a sample from the patient.

46. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting binding of a first myeloid cell to an endothelial cell or to a second myeloid cell, the method comprising contacting the first myeloid cell with a compound that inhibits a core 2 GLcNAc transferase and thereby inhibits synthesis of a core 2 oligosaccharide.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the first myeloid cell is present in a mammal.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the first myeloid cell is selected from the group consisting of neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes, and granulocytes.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the binding of the first myeloid cell to the endothelial cell or to the second myeloid cell is inhibited.